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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/293,509	04/15/1999	AKIRA OSAWA	RM.HPN	4957	
75	90 05/07/2002				
RAPHAEL A MONSANTO			EXAMINER		
ROHM & MON 660 WOODWA	ISANTO PLC IRD AVE SUITE 1525		WHITE, CARMEN D		
DETROIT, MI 48226			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3714		
			DATE MAILED: 05/07/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No	2	Applicant/o)
	•			Applicant(s)
	Office Action Summary	09/293,509		OSAWA, AKIRA
	•	Examiner		Art Unit
	The MAILING DATE of this communication and	Carmen D. Whi	te	3714
A SHO THE N - Exten after: - If the - If NO - Failur - Any re earne Status 1) 2a) 3) Dispositio 4)	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLIMALING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Issions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to the toreply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing dipatent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 cm.	Y IS SET TO EX 36(a). In no event, how y within the statutory m will apply and will expire, cause the application g date of this communic date of this communicate action is non-independent of the except for face except for face except for face parte Quayle in.	CPIRE 3 MONTH(Sevever, may a reply be time inimum of thirty (30) days a SIX (6) MONTHS from to become ABANDONED thation, even if timely filed, final.	ely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. 0 (35 U.S.C. § 133). may reduce any
6)⊠ (7)□ (Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election require	ment.	
9)□ ⊤	he specification is objected to by the Examiner	•.		
10)∏ T	he drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□ accep	ted or b) object	ed to by the Exam	iner.
4	Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
. 11)□ T	he proposed drawing correction filed on			
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep			
12)□ TI	ne oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer.		
Priority un	der 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) 🗌 🛚 A	cknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35	i U.S.C. § 119(a)-	(d) or (f).
	All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:		- ,,	· · ·
1	. Certified copies of the priority documents	have been rece	ived.	
2	. Certified copies of the priority documents			ı No
	. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bure e the attached detailed Office action for a list o	ty documents ha	ive been received 7.2(a)).	in this National Stage
	knowledgment is made of a claim for domestic		•	
a) [☐ The translation of the foreign language prov knowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	risional application	on has been receiv	ved.
Attachment(s				
2) Notice o	of References Cited (PTO-892) If Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Ition Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) []	Interview Summary (P Notice of Informal Pat Other:	PTO-413) Paper No(s) ent Application (PTO-152)
Patent and Trade O-326 (Rev. (on Summary		Part of Paper No. 14

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DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-14 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 and 14-16 of copending Application No. 09/268,960. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claims of the instant claimed invention are drawn to a gaming machine that has a primary game and a secondary game that achieves the same objective as the claimed invention of copending Application No. 09/268,960. The claim language of the instant application is not exactly the same as that of Application No. 09/268,960. However, the invention of the instant application achieves all the same functions as the instant invention of Application No. 09/268,960.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-12 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Marnell* II or *Farrell*.

Regarding claims 1-12 and 14, Marnell or Farrell teaches a gaming machine for use by a player the gaming machine comprising: a variable display for displaying graphical information corresponding to at least one of a plurality of graphical elements necessary for a principal game, the principal game having associated therewith a plurality of predetermined display states; a controller coupled to said variable display for causing said variable display to display the graphical information; and a secondary display having a display area for displaying a plural number of symbol images, the symbol images being associated with one of the plurality predetermined display states displayed as a result of the principal game, the number of the symbol images displayed in the display area being increased each time that the principal game results one of the predetermined states, thereby advancing the game (Farrell-abstract and Fig. 1; Marnellabstract and Fig. 1). The references are silent on the symbol images being of a single kind. However, the gaming machines are functionally operable to have the symbol images being of a single kind, this is merely a matter of changing the software for the specific kind of secondary game that is desired. Therefore it would have been obvious

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to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate this feature in Marnell or Farrell. (See previous office action, paper #11 for references to the sections in Marnell or Farrell that teach the feature of the dependent claims, which Applicant has amended for further clarity; however the features are similar and taught by the prior art of record).

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marnell, II (5,393,057) or Farrell (GB 2242300A) in view of Wilson, Jr. et al (6,004,207) or Adams (5,848,932).

Regarding claim 13, Marnell II or Farrell discloses all the limitations of the claim as discussed above. Marnell II or Farrell lacks disclosing a multiplied payout. In an analogous gaming machine, Wilson Jr. et al or Adams discloses the multiplication of a payout value (Wilson Jr. et al- abstract; Adams- abstract). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include this feature in Marnell II or Farrell because it is well known in the art to provide multiplied payouts in slot machines to increase players' interests in the game.

Examiner's Response to Applicant's Remarks

Applicant has amended the claims, focusing on independent claim 1 for patentability. The examiner has addressed the claim rejections above. Applicant asserts that the amendments were made to overcome the prior art rejections of the previous office action. However, Applicant has amended the claims to be broader in scope and has not, in the examiner's opinion, succeeded in overcoming the prior art of

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record. The examiner suggests a possible interview to attempt to formulate claims that will better reflect the novel aspects of Applicant's invention.

Applicant argues that the prior art of Marnell or Farrell does not teach the feature of the number of symbol images displayed in the display being increased each time that the principal game results in one of the predetermined states. The examiner disagrees. The secondary displays of Marnell or Farrell both teach that as the principal game results in a certain state, a symbol is added to the display area of the secondary display, thereby increasing the number of symbols in the display area. Further, Applicant argues the feature of the anticipation of the likelihood of obtaining various combinations of symbols in the principal game by the use of the secondary display is not taught by the prior art. However, applicant has amended the claims to eliminate this feature. Thus, this argument is moot.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

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extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carmen D. White whose telephone number is 703-308-5275. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jessica Harrison can be reached on 703-308-2217. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-7768 for regular communications and 703-305-3579 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1078.

5. White/Patent Examiner 3714

Joe H. Cheng mary Examine

Attachment for PTO-948 (Rev. 03/01. or earlier) 6/18/01

The below text replaces the pre-printed text under the heading, "Information on How to Effect Drawing Changes," on the back of the PTO-948 (Rev. 03/01, or earlier) form.

INFORMATION ON HOW TO EFFECT DRAWING CHANGES

1. Correction of Informalities -- 37 CFR 1.85

New corrected drawings must be filed with the changes incorporated therein Identifying indicia, if provided, should include the title of the invention inventor's name, and application number, or docket number (if any) if an application number has not been assigned to the application. If this information is provided, it must be placed on the front of each sheet and centered within the top margin. If corrected drawings are required in a Notice of Allowability (PTOL-37), the new drawings MUST be filed within the THREE MONTH shortened statutory period set for reply in the Notice of Allowability. Extensions of time may NOT be obtained under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 136(a) or (b) for filing the corrected drawings after the mailing of a Notice of Allowability. The drawings should be filed as a separate paper with a transmittal letter addressed to the Official Draftsperson.

2. Corrections other than Informalities Noted by Draftsperson on form PTO-948.

All changes to the drawings, other than informalities noted by the Drattsperson, MUST be made in the same manner as above except that, normally, a highlighted (preferably red ink) sketch of the changes to be incorporated into the new drawings MUST be approved by the examiner before the application will be allowed. No changes will be permitted to be made other than correction of informalities, unless the examiner has approved the proposed changes

Timing of Corrections

Applicant is required to submit the drawing corrections within the time period set in the attached Office communication See 37 CFR 1.85(a)

Failure to take corrective action within the set period will result in ABANDONMENT of the application